



where:

R<sup>1</sup> is

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, which may carry from one to five of the following groups: methoxy, ethoxy, SO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, cyano, chlorine, fluorine, SCH<sub>3</sub>, and S(O)CH<sub>3</sub>,

halogen,

a group ER<sup>19</sup> in which E is O, S or NR<sup>20</sup>,

COOR<sup>12</sup>,

NO<sub>2</sub>,

S(O)<sub>n</sub>R<sup>17</sup>, SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>15</sup>R<sup>16</sup> or CONR<sup>13</sup>R<sup>14</sup>;

R<sup>2</sup> is hydrogen, methyl, halogen, methoxy, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, trifluoromethoxy, difluoromethoxy or methylthio;

Y is F, CF<sub>3</sub>, CF<sub>2</sub>Cl, CF<sub>2</sub>H, OCF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>2</sub>Cl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

X is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylthio, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylamino, di-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkylamino, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-haloalkoxy;

R is hydrogen or methyl;

R<sup>19</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkenyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkynyl or C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>-

cycloalkyl, each of which may carry from 1 to 5 halogen atoms. Furthermore, in the

case that E is O or NR<sup>20</sup>, R<sup>19</sup> is also methylsulfonyl, ethylsulfonyl, trifluoromethylsulfonyl, allylsulfonyl, propargylsulfonyl or dimethylsulfamoyl;

R<sup>20</sup> is hydrogen, methyl or ethyl;

R<sup>12</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group which may carry up to three of the following radicals:

halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;

R<sup>17</sup> is a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group which may carry from one to three of the following radicals: halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy, allyl or propargyl;

R<sup>15</sup> is hydrogen, a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>-alkoxy group or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group;

R<sup>16</sup> is hydrogen or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl group;

R<sup>13</sup> is H, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl, or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkoxy;

R<sup>14</sup> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>-alkyl;

n is 1 - 2; and

Z is N or CH.

12. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising a further herbicidally active compound c).

13. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising from 0.5 to 75% by weight of the component a).

14. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising from 1 to 50% by weight of the component b).

15. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 10, comprising an alkylpolyglycoside

having a degree of polymerization of 1-3.

16. (new) The solid mixture as claimed in claim 15, comprising an alkylpolyglycoside having a degree of polymerization of 1-2.

17. (new) A method of controlling undesirable plant growth, which comprises treating the plants and/or the area to be kept free of the plants with a herbicidal amount of a solid mixture as claimed in claim 10.

18. (new) A process for preparing herbicide formulations, which comprises mixing a sulfonylurea with an alkylpolyglycoside.